

Personal News, Facts, Fancies and Brief Happenings Abroad as Told by the Cables

TRYING TO IDENTIFY  
MYSTERY WOMAN  
AS AN AMERICAN

'B. Bronson,' Found Near  
Deal, Says She's Diana  
Hamilton Morgan.

WITH HOME IN VIRGINIA

Police Believe She Was Asked  
to Ride, Robbed and Left  
Unconscious.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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New York Herald Bureau,  
London, Sept. 10.

"B. Bronson," whose mind has been a blank since last May, despite all efforts of specialists to aid her to recover her memory, now says she is Diana Hamilton Morgan, and that she believes her home is in Virginia. A ray of light came to her this week while she was sitting in a chair in a room in the National Hospital for the Paralyzed. Now her physicians hope that by finding her friends and enabling her to renew old associations her memory will come back to her. This "mystery woman," as she is known in the hospital where she has been receiving treatment, was found wandering in a lane near Deal. She said she had been robbed. When she was asked what her name was, she replied "B. Bronson." All efforts to find her relatives failed, although they were widely advertised for on two continents. She was fashionably dressed when found near Deal and had every appearance of a woman of high standing and of respectability. She told conflicting stories and it was apparent that her mind was gone. The most persistent of these stories was that she went from Manchester to Dover to bid farewell to her husband. But there was nothing to substantiate this, nor could any information be got regarding where he was going. After parting from her husband she said she remembered nothing save that she fell from a trap. She said she had a handbag containing twenty pounds sterling, a gold watch and chain, two valuable rings and a wedding ring. When she was found these were missing. The police formed a theory that she had been asked to ride in a trap and had been robbed and left unconscious on the roadside. Now they think it likely that B. Bronson is her maiden name and Morgan her husband's name. Aside from her mental affliction her health is good.

SLAYER LANDRU TURNS  
FROM FANS TO POESY

French Bluebeard Develops  
an Unexpected Talent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Paris, Sept. 10.

"Bluebeard" Landru, awaiting trial early in November for slaying and murdering his thirteen mistresses, has developed a new talent. During the summer months he spent long hours manufacturing paper fans, but now that the season is closed Landru has decided to turn to his first love, poetry. He has dedicated to his admirers in the purest Alexandrian hexameters and shows real poetic value. In them Landru bemoans his long exile while justice bars him from the cottage at Gorballe, where the memories of his love scenes are ever abundant. Landru's versifications astounded the prison officials and lawyers, as he spent only two years of his life in a schoolroom.

LONDON LID LIFTING  
DEFERRED FOR A WHILE

Midnight Drinking Off Until  
November.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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Plans for a happy week over the defence of the Realm Act which was set for the end of this month, have again been postponed despite the new license which permits drinking until 12:30 o'clock in the morning. Hotel and restaurant proprietors who believed the city licensing sessions this week for permits were told that the police still had the act under consideration and were reviewing the instructions from the Home Secretary. Therefore the discussions must be postponed until the next sessions, which will not be held until the middle of October. Since two weeks' notice is necessary, it will be some time in November, at least, before a brighter London will materialize.

STUDYING THE SPEED  
OF ALASKAN GLACIERS

Prof. Cooper Gathers Data on  
Movements.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Sept. 10.—The speed of Alaskan glaciers is being studied by Prof. William S. Cooper of the University of Minnesota. He is making a special examination of Muir Glacier at Glacier Bay. Muir Glacier has receded sixty miles in the last 127 years. When Vancouver visited the glacier in 1794 he found the ice extended to the mouth of Glacier Bay. Prof. Cooper hopes to determine the time that has elapsed since many parts of the earth now free were covered with ice.

LAST OF SHIP THAT NEVER  
FIRED SHOT OR SAILED SEA

The Impregnable, Laid Down in 1856, Made Only Two  
Trips in All Her History, but Served to Awe  
Foreign Visitors to Devonport.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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The last and greatest of her line of battleships, though she never sailed the seas or engaged an enemy, left her moorings at Devonport, where she had been tied up for sixty years, and was towed up the Thames this week to be broken up in the shipyards there. Without smelting powder for all those sixty years, she bore the name of Impregnable, but last year she became known officially as the Bulwark, because an unsentimental Admiralty wanted her name for something that was more impregnable. Tens of thousands of seamen have as boys undergone preliminary training aboard her, but few of them, and much less of the British public, know she has made only two trips in all her history. Even on those trips she merely hugged the coast and was in charge of tugs.

The first was just after her launching at the Pembroke dock when she was towed to Devonport. The second trip she has just completed around the south coast. She never had a shot in battle, and yet when her keel was laid in 1856 she was intended to be the greatest and the sturdiest ship in the whole British navy, having been designed to rule the waves. But she lapsed into a "show ship," and stories have been handed down of how some European disputes of long ago, when she was building were settled immediately when visiting representatives of the countries concerned saw her. Her majestic proportions, they were in those days, sufficient to put a quietus on quarrelsome neighbors.

SMOKE PALL AGAIN  
HANGS ON LONDON

Railroads Abandon Oil Burning,  
Which They Introduced  
During Strike.

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London, Sept. 10.

Anti-fog workers, who for years have been trying to make London brighter by day, are greatly disappointed to find the railroads abandoning efforts to burn oil. In the midst of the coal strike the railroads started to convert coal burning locomotives for use as oil burners, but now that coal is plentiful they are going back to the old system. After two months of the strike there was a decided improvement in the London atmosphere with high hopes that those yellow fumes were passing, but now the smoke is again rising unabated. The railroads say that the use of oil was successful, but the dual system was unprofitable and the conversion of all of the locomotives to oil burners would leave them dependent upon foreign sources of supply. "We cannot but feel dismay," says the Daily Express, "at the prospect of returning to the old regime for good. Half the smoke and fumes in the air, blackening our lungs, is due to the steady outpouring of coal smoke from the railroads. Coal burning engines are forbidden in the precincts of New York and other American cities, and the trains run in and out of the great terminals by electricity. How long will it be before the British railways catch up with the spirit of the age?"

WORKMEN IN LUEBECK  
BAR IMPERIAL FLAGS

Force Authorities to Raise Re-  
publican Colors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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London, Sept. 10.

The imperial black and white flags displayed on buildings and in the streets of Luebeck during fair week there provoked demonstrations by workmen, who forced the authorities to replace them with republican colors. So strongly were the workmen opposed to the display of the old German colors that they even boarded a vessel from a Finnish port which flew the old German flag and protested to the captain. The latter drove them off at the point of a revolver. Luebeck is an old Hanseatic city. With centuries of shipping traditions behind her, she clung to the flag of the old empire, but now workmen in the shipyards control the situation and the police admit they are intimidated.

HIS CAPTAIN'S FATHER  
JUDGES PRISONER

Justice Pardons Him for Sale  
of Dead Son.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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Sentiment overruled justice when H. E. R. Giffard, chairman of the bench at Marlborough Petty Sessions, asked Ronald Emerson, charged with theft, if he had a war record. The prisoner said he belonged to the famous Battery "D" of the Royal Horse Artillery. "Who were your officers?" asked the Judge. "One of them was Capt. Giffard, your Honor," answered the prisoner. "All right," answered the Judge with emotion. "For the sake of my dead son I'll give you another chance to do better."

VICAR SEEKS HARDER  
FIELD FOR WORK

Moves to Poorer Parish With  
Cut in Salary.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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London, Sept. 10.

The Rev. William Atchison, vicar of Berry Pomeroy in a rural Devonshire parish, has resigned to become vicar of a neighboring parish so he can do harder work before he gets too old. He is going to a town much smaller, and is accepting a cut in salary amounting to one-third of his present compensation, and will have a living house of greatly inferior comforts.

SCOTLAND YARD WILL  
SCRAP OLD METHODS  
IN FERRETING CRIME

Real Detective Force Dwin-  
dles as Inquiry Work  
Increases.

HASBEENS TO BE SHELVED

Sweeping Changes Will Give  
London One of Best Staffs  
of Rogue Chasers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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London, Sept. 10.

The Scotland Yard system, admired and feared by the wrongdoer in the four corners of the earth for half a century, will be scrapped. The old order of things will be revolutionized. A thorough reorganization is being directed by Gen. Sir William Horwood, Commissioner of Police. He has outlined far reaching reforms.

As a result, London is soon to have a new detective force, recruited from the best and smartest brains of the metropolitan police. Some changes already have been made. "At present 60 per cent. of the Criminal Investigations Department is employed as inquiry officers," one official says. "The department has been allowed to become an inquiry bureau with only a small nucleus of the staff real detectives. We have many able men, but their energies have not been directed in proper channels. It is a tradition in Scotland Yard that the complete annihilation of Scotland Yard (Investigation Department), always a 'C. I. D.'"

"Now it will be the duty of the department heads without partiality or favor to tell when a man is getting stale. During the past few years progress has been made quietly until now a detective force of 800 has been equipped in such a manner as to enable the men to take the field against the forces of disorder. "The expert criminal is the most harmful to society nowadays. It isn't the dull witted fellow but the bright, alert, intelligent, well educated chap who stops at nothing. To meet this type face to face Scotland Yard must produce his equal in ability, skill and resourcefulness. There's been too much merit given to the foreign criminal of late. All this must be altered."

The official said that the new policy means that sweeping changes will be put into effect which will perhaps change the complexion of Scotland Yard completely, but he was certain it will be improved.

BEADS AND SEASHELLS  
IN NEW PARIS GOWNS

Woven Into Tissue Instead of  
Being Stitched On.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Paris, Sept. 10.

Back to the good old days of wampum is the slogan this season of many of the Parisian modistes. But the wampum is not made of beads, but of beads and shells, which are constantly woven into their creations. Last year's frenzy for leather and metal decorations has been superseded by beads and shells, which are being woven into the tissue instead of being merely stitched on. Evening gowns with high collars and barely showing the wearer's ankles, but all adorned with chains of little white shells, are being exhibited by at least three big Parisian firms, who are confident that this adaptation of the South Sea Islander's idea of style will have a big success in America.

DIES DEVELOPING CHEST.

Col. James Hutchinson Expires  
Teaching Grandson.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
London, Sept. 10.

Col. James Hutchinson, formerly of the Indian army and member of the council of the Governor of the Punjab, lately a justice of the peace for Surrey, showing his grandson how to develop his chest and intellect in certain military manoeuvres, suddenly fell dead.

GOAT IN AUSTRIA COSTS NOW  
WHAT FARM DID 7 YEARS AGO

It Requires as Many Crowns Now to Buy Overcoat as  
It Did to Get Suburban House  
and Garden Then.

Special Correspondence to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Sept. 1.—The following table gives a good idea of the changes in Austrian life brought about by the fall of the crown in the last seven years:

In 1914 One Got	Price in Crowns	In 1921 One Gets
Bottle of French champagne....	15	One soda water
Two bottles of Bordeaux.....	7	One roll of bread
Supper at best hotel.....	7	Week's provision for a family
Thoroughbred horse.....	4,000	A rocking horse
Writing desk.....	40	A pencil
Two pairs of boots.....	36	One pair of boot laces
Railway ticket Vienna-Salzburg.	10	Ride on the tram
A piano.....	200	Toy confection
Small peasant farm.....	3,000	A goat
A suit made to measure.....	70	Halfcent and a shave
Dining room furniture.....	1,000	One necktie
Suburban house with garden....	25,000	One overcoat
A week's provisioning of whole Austro-Hungarian army.....	1,500,000	One automobile

GERMANS ARE RIDING  
THIRD AND FOURTH CLASS

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Berlin, Sept. 10.

TRAVEL on German railroads during the summer season exceeded that of last year. The improvement of the middle classes is indicated by the growing tendency to travel third and fourth class. An increase of 26 per cent. in first class traffic is partly explained by the large number of foreign tourists who again are visiting Germany. The railroads are introducing third class sleeping cars and it is cheaper to buy a railroad ticket and ride in a sleeper than to live in a hotel. Suburban trains in and out of Berlin carried 1,200,000 passengers daily before the war. Now the daily number is 1,500,000.

WOMEN OF ENGLAND  
TAKE UP SHOOTING

Sport Increases Greatly, Many  
Getting Good Bags on  
the Moors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
London, Sept. 10.

Shooting as a sport for women has increased greatly in favor this season, and many fashionable women succeed in getting good bags on the moors. Queen Alexandra's taboo on shooting for women was the chief reason why for some years ago many women who had figured conspicuously as good shots quit using guns. The Duchess of Bedford, known as one of the best women shots of the King Edward era, quit the sport on this account. There has been a tremendous increase in the purchase of guns by women this year, according to St. James street gunmakers.

Lady Rockingham has gained prominence among the fashionable set as one of the cleverest shots of the season. She uses a twelve bore, while most of the women use sixteen bore weapons. The gun is of a special shape, slightly lighter than that used by the men. Of course when they are dressing the part, too, with the result that many novelties have appeared, one of the most popular being padded caps, finished with mounts of tiny feathers, and worn with yellow, mauve, sky blue and green tweeds.

FRANCE ABOUT READY  
TO TRY WAR CRIMINALS

Von Oven, Montgelais and  
Riedl to Be Arraigned.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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Paris, Sept. 10.

German war criminals of France's list will be tried before courts martial in military districts where the crimes were committed instead of before the civil courts. The Ministry of Justice has already prepared for the first trials in Nancy early in November.

The first of the Germans to be summoned—and they will be tried in their absence if they refuse to cross the frontier into France—will be General von Oven, who is accused of ordering his troops to make attacks on the inhabitants of Nancy and Jarmy during the burning and pillaging of Nancy suburbs; General von Montgelais, who directed pillaging bands in Alsace-Lorraine; and Major-General Riedl, whose order to the Bavarian Eighth Brigade was to "burn all the houses, kill all the males and send the women and children toward the French lines."

Legal experts here are still divided whether if the Ministry of Justice ratifies the military judgments of the courts (which it will be possible for France to demand the extradition of the men convicted, but the consensus is that the trials will give France an additional lever to be used against Germany in case there are in the future evasions of other clauses of the Versailles treaty.

POLICE TO SIMPLIFY CLOTHES.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The Paris police—known as "agents"—are going to change their clothes. They have found that a high-collared, long-tailed, double-breasted uniform doesn't add to their speed in a sprint after an offender.

GOAT IN AUSTRIA COSTS NOW  
WHAT FARM DID 7 YEARS AGO

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Writing desk.....	40	A pencil
Two pairs of boots.....	36	One pair of boot laces
Railway ticket Vienna-Salzburg.	10	Ride on the tram
A piano.....	200	Toy confection
Small peasant farm.....	3,000	A goat
A suit made to measure.....	70	Halfcent and a shave
Dining room furniture.....	1,000	One necktie
Suburban house with garden....	25,000	One overcoat
A week's provisioning of whole Austro-Hungarian army.....	1,500,000	One automobile

BRITISH SCIENTISTS  
DELVE DEEP IN FOOD  
AND WAR PROBLEMS

One Scores Crazy Dervishes  
Who Deny Malt Liquors  
and Wine to Humans.

PRISON GAS DEPRECATED

Vacations and Employment  
Among Subjects Discussed at  
Edinburgh Conclaves.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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Folks would take more pleasure in their breakfast every morning if, instead of regarding it only as a conflict between the morning newspaper and indigestion, they knew something of the fascinating chemical process set up within us by the smell of frying bacon or of the change the bacon undergoes after it is swallowed, according to Prof. M. O. Forster, formerly a member of the Senate of London University and one of the best known scientists of England, speaking before the British Association in Edinburgh this week.

Prof. Forster spoke to the scientists there on "The Laboratory of Living Organism," and referred to the microbe almost with affection, speaking of it as a trade unionist who goes on strike when labor conditions are unfavorable. "If we knew more about yeast cells," he said, "we would have fewer crazy dervishes who would deny us malt liquors and wines, and fewer maniacs who complicate our social problems by habitual excesses."

VOCATIONAL TRAINING A TOPIC.

A spirited discussion occurred in the convention between economists, psychologists and educationalists on vocational training and intelligence. The psychologists complained of lack of system in discovering the aptitude of each child and the tendency to confuse educational achievement with native intelligence. Dr. Charles Meyers said that if a child had no preference in the matter of vocation, it showed it was badly taught, and urged that children be aided in the choice of a trade by films showing work in various occupations.

Sir William Beveridge, upholding the position of the economists, blamed employers' methods of choosing workers, which he characterized as hopelessly bad. Arnold Lupton denounced the whole educational system because, he said, it was run by literati, who he declared, knew only grammar, Latin and other useless things and starved the nation.

Sir Richard Gregory, explaining evils which society often charges to science, said they were the result of science badly used. He said the scientists themselves were largely to blame and urged them to take part in the governance of the world and to place their knowledge at the service of society. At the same time he appealed to labor to foster science.

ATTACKS POLSON GAN.

Polson gans in warfare, used as "the negation of civilization," were strongly condemned by Sir Edward Thorpe, president of the association, in his address. He warned scientists that the educated public would refuse to give credit to any body of scientific men who employed their talents developing means to develop the worst of the modes of warfare which are abhorrent to the higher instincts of humanity.

Answering those advocates of gases who asserted they were far less cruel than any other instrument of war, Sir Edward said: "These arguments carry no conviction. Polson gas creates a new kind of weapon, of a power of deadliness far beyond the limit of man's vision."

Dealing with the general progress of science, he said that unfortunately the industrial world had possessed an underrated value of the research work done, but there was an indication it was at length aroused to the importance of this work, which, he added, was indicated by the creation of a department of scientific industrial research.

"No such comprehensive organization—on which deals with mining, power, building, food preservation, fuel economy, the preservation of antiquities and with various industries—has ever been created by any other State," he declared.

ESSAD'S BODY IN MORGUE.

Remains of Former Turkish General Unclaimed.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The body of Essad Pasha, the former Turkish general and dictator of Albania, who was shot and killed by an Albanian student on leaving his hotel fourteen months ago, is still lying in the municipal mortuary unclaimed.

Should no claim be made for the body within eight months the City of Paris will have it carried to a municipal cemetery.

TOKIO ADOPTS CHOP SUEY.

TOKIO, Sept. 10.—Tokio has achieved real chop suey and a roof garden that gives one of the finest views of the capital. That is, chop suey as it is known in American cities, especially New York, a restaurant, christened "American Chop Suey," has been opened on the top floor of the big six-story Japan-American Building.

LONDON WOMEN TO PUFF  
20,000 Havana Cigars

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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New York Herald Bureau,  
London, Sept. 10.

TWENTY thousand cigars, especially made for fashionable women are now on the way here from Cuba, according to a West End blunder. "Many women are failing to find satisfaction in cigarettes and are turning to pipes and cigars," he said. "Women's cigars are made of the finest Havana leaf. Many smoke them publicly in the restaurants, but they are small and few people would distinguish them from cigarettes. Yet each will last half an hour, although women smoke much more rapidly than men."

KEEP TO LEFT, RULE  
IN ENGLISH WALKING

Safety First Council of London  
Wants Sidewalks Same as  
Roadways.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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London, Sept. 10.

Keep to the left on the footpath will likely become the rule in England after four years of ceaseless effort on the part of the Safety First Council of London. The council wants the sidewalk traffic regulated the same as in the streets, in order to eliminate the irritating confusion now prevailing, with everybody dodging every which way, according to his own notion.

"When you go left you go right; when you go right you go wrong," is an old London doggerel which it will be attempted to put into practice on sidewalk traffic.

The Ministry of Transport has agreed to a request of the council asking the local authorities to issue an order to keep to the left. The council has long been complaining of the same system prevail in the streets and on the sidewalks, as visitors to London will quickly recognize.

HUGE FORTUNE FADES;  
BACK TO COAL HEAVING

Dunkirk Man's Story of Leg-  
acy Lacks Proof.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
Copyright, 1921, by THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
New York Herald Bureau,  
Paris, Sept. 10.

Instead of blinding at the Riviera or Deauville, Bernard Ponceh, Dunkirk mushroom millionaire, probably will return to the plebeian task of throwing coal into the furnaces of ocean liners. Ponceh has been the centre of interest in his native town since his declaration a few days ago that he had inherited 85,000,000 francs from an uncle in Argentina who had discovered and exploited gold deposits which had been hidden since the days of the Incas. Undoubtedly Ponceh believes the yarn, but the latest details from the court records indicate that some one has hoaxed the honest mariner in an effort to obtain a substantial "stake" with which to negotiate the recovery of the supposed estate. When the rumor was first spread Ponceh received an offer of a loan of 100,000 francs from the local bank, but this was withdrawn when it was discovered that he had no papers to prove his claim or even the existence of the fortune.

LONDON BROKER KILLED  
BY STRANGE ACCIDENT

Iron Bolt Falls From Engine  
and Crashes Into Car.

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Al Price, a broker, sitting in a train compartment, where he was playing cards with three other men, was killed when a piece of iron crashed through the window and struck his head. A careful investigation showed that the splinter came from the engine and probably struck the roadbed, rebounding through the window and hitting Price.

FRENCH JAILS OPEN  
TO MEDICAL CROOKS

Law Proposes Prison for False  
Death Certificates.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD.  
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Paris, Sept. 10.

French doctors are up in arms over a proposal that a law be enacted to provide for imprisonment of any doctor who issues a false death certificate through failure to carry out his professional duties completely.

CHINESE ELBOW OUT  
NATIVES OF TAHITI

Absorbing Retail Business of  
the Islands.

PARFETTE, Tahiti, Sept. 10.—The Chinese have invaded this section of the Society Islands to such an extent that they have almost run the natives out of the retail business.

Originally the Chinese came to Tahiti as field laborers, but they soon saw an opportunity to engage in small trading, and as more and more came to the island they have practically acquired the whole of the retail trade. Their operations have extended to all the islands under the French flag. Papeete has long ago lost its character as a Tahitian or even a French town.

There are to-day more than 3,000 Chinese in the islands and a constant small immigration is steadily increasing their numbers.

PARIS POLICE HEAD  
WILL FINGER PRINT  
WHOLE POPULATION

Identification Cards to Be  
Made Compulsory for  
All Foreigners.

RECOGNIZED BY BANKS

Scheme, First Confined to  
Capital, May Be Extended  
to